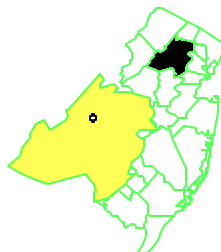


DOVER MUNICIPAL WELL 4

NEW JERSEY

EPA ID# NJD980654131



EPA REGION 2
CONGRESSIONAL DIST. 11

Morris County
Dover

Site Description

The Dover Municipal Well No. 4 site is located in the Town of Dover, Morris County, New Jersey. Dover Municipal Well No. 4 is located approximately 1.5 miles east of three potable water production wells which serve a community of approximately 22,000 people. The Dover Water Commission owns and operates this municipal well field. Dover Municipal Well No. 4 was one of the town's primary drinking water supply wells until it was taken out of service in 1980 because of groundwater contaminated with halogenated organic solvents. Since that time, standby well No. 3 has been used in place of well No. 4 as a potable water production well.

Site Responsibility: This site is being addressed through Federal actions.

NPL LISTING HISTORY

Proposed Date: 12/01/82

Final Date: 09/01/83

Threats and Contaminants



Halogenated organic solvents including trichloroethane, tetrachloroethylene, and dichloroethylene have been detected in the groundwater.

Cleanup Approach

The remediation of the site will consist of at least two operable units: one which will address the identified groundwater contamination and one or more which will address additional groundwater contamination at the site and the potential source(s) of the contamination.

Response Action Status



Entire Site: In conjunction with the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection, several parties potentially responsible for the contamination conducted studies at their own facilities to determine if they were sources of the contamination of Dover Municipal Well No.

4. While the studies identified contamination at the individual properties, they also showed that the facilities were not the source of the contamination at Well

No. 4. The State's remedial investigation and feasibility study (RI/FS) at the site to evaluate the nature and extent of the contamination was completed in 1992. The remedy selected in the Record of Decision (ROD), signed in 1992, for the first operable unit includes: (1) extraction of contaminated groundwater by pumping Dover Municipal Well No. 4 and an estimated two new extraction wells in order to restore the aquifer to drinking water standards; (2) treatment of extracted groundwater to levels attaining drinking water standards; (3) discharge of the treated groundwater to the public water supply system to the extent practicable, with reinjection of any surplus quantity; and (4) appropriate environmental monitoring to ensure the effectiveness of the remedy. The ROD also called for a subsequent RI/FS to investigate the overall extent of the groundwater contamination, identify and investigate specific sources of the contamination, and to develop and evaluate remedial alternatives, as appropriate. Investigation activities that were conducted in the summer and fall of 1998 did not identify sources of the groundwater contamination. A subsequent field investigation was initiated in the spring of 2000, as part of pre-remedial design activities. The field activities consisted of the installation and sampling of additional monitoring wells and the use of a groundwater flow model to assist EPA with the design of an appropriate extraction and treatment system. Groundwater modeling showed that the extraction and treatment remedy would not work unless the source of the contamination could be located and controlled. The groundwater model also showed that if the source of contamination were removed, the groundwater could be cleanup to below regulatory standards within 5 to 10 years with or without active remediation.

EPA has located a source of the groundwater contamination plume and has characterized the nature and extent of the contamination. EPA is currently reviewing this information and plans to develop

remedial alternatives in a feasibility study. If a source control or cleanup remedy is selected, EPA will need to perform a remedial design and remedial action.

In December 2002 and August 2003, EPA conducted ambient (outdoor) and indoor air testing in 10 homes in the vicinity of the source area because of the potential for volatile organic compounds present in the groundwater near the source area to migrate into the basement of homes. Initial results have indicated that further testing will be needed. EPA conducted follow-testing in February 2004. The results of this testing should be available in April 2004. In addition, EPA requested that the New Jersey Department of Health and Senior Services, in cooperation with the Agency of Toxic Substances and Disease Registry, evaluate the potential public health impacts to the residents of these homes. A report outlining there findings is currently being reviewed by EPA and is schedule to be released in the spring of 2004.

Cleanup Progress



After adding the Dover Municipal Well No. 4 site to the National Priorities List, EPA performed a preliminary evaluation and determined that the site does not pose an immediate threat to the public, as long as the well is not used for potable purposes without appropriate treatment. Further investigation of a source of the contamination is underway.

